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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 576, As Amended in the Senate

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT LAW; AMENDING SECTION 22-2716, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 22-2717, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM, TO REMOVE DEFINITIONS, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2718, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO REVISE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPOINTMENT OF SUCH COMMISSION MEMBERS, TO DELETE REFERENCE TO THE IDAHO ASSOCIATION OF SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUCH COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2719, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2720, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICTS FORMED BY CONSOL-IDATION, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO DISTRICTS FORMED BY CONSOLIDATION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2721, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE THAT SUPERVISORS SHALL BE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE STATE OF IDAHO, TO REVISE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICTS, TO PROVIDE THAT SUPERVISORS ARE SUBJECT TO RECALL AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2721, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 4, CHAPTER 341, LAWS OF 2009, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE THAT SUPERVISORS SHALL BE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE STATE OF IDAHO, TO REVISE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICTS, TO PROVIDE THAT SUPERVISORS ARE SUBJECT TO RECALL AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2723, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2724, IDAHO CODE, TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2725, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2725, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 5, CHAPTER 341, LAWS OF 2009, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2727, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO DISTRICTS, TO SPECIFY THAT CERTAIN ALLOCATIONS TO DISTRICTS ARE BASED UPON A PREVI-OUS FISCAL YEAR ALLOCATION, TO PROVIDE THAT A DISTRICT ALLOCATION SHALL NOT EXCEED A CERTAIN AMOUNT IN A FISCAL YEAR AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2730, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 22-2731, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2732, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO REQUIRE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS AND THE STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION TO KEEP EACH OTHER INFORMED OF LOAN APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2733, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2734, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2735, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION, TO REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN VOUCHERS BE APPROVED BY THE CHAIRMAN AND THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 22-5201, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 22-5202, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 22-5203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SEC-TION 22-5205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 22-5206, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 36-2404, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 39-3602, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 39-6407, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-6609, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 42-3703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 42-3705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 42-3706, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 42-3707, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 42-3717, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 67-818, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NAME OF A CERTAIN COMMISSION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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SECTION 1. That Section 22-2716, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2716. LEGISLATIVE DETERMINATION AND DECLARATION OF POLICY. (1) It is the determination of the state of Idaho that:
 - (a) Forest lands, rangelands and agricultural lands maintained in a healthy condition are a legitimate land use contributing to the economic, social and environmental well-being of the state and its citizens;
 - (b) It is essential to the general welfare of all citizens of this state that multiple use conservation improvements be implemented on a broader scale on both public and private lands;
 - (c) Due to numerous economic and practical issues relating to the improvements of individual tracts of land, both public and private resource conservation improvements, projects and programs of the nature contemplated by this chapter would enhance the economic productivity and environmental quality of the state; and
 - (d) It is sound public policy for the state of Idaho to provide for accounts to finance loans, grants, cost-share funding and tax incentives to the end that forest lands, rangelands and agricultural lands within the state can provide the greatest benefit to all concerned.

- (2) It is the intent of the state of Idaho to provide a means by which funds, including federal, state, private and other moneys, can be obtained and utilized for the accelerated development of water quality programs, multiple use forest land, rangeland, and agricultural land conservation improvements in the state, and to provide that these improvements, projects and programs be locally planned, coordinated and implemented through statutory provisions pertaining to soil conservation districts, the state soil and water conservation commission, appropriate state and federal agencies, and the owners and operators of privately owned lands.
 - (3) It is in the best interest of the state of Idaho:

- (a) To emphasize nonregulatory, science-based technical assistance, incentive-based financial programs and informational and educational programs at the local level;
- (b) To maintain, preserve, conserve and rehabilitate forest lands, rangelands and agricultural lands to assure the protection and productivity of the state's natural resources;
- (c) That soil conservation districts, as governmental subdivisions, and the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, as a state agency, are the primary entities to provide assistance to private landowners and land users in the conservation, sustainment, improvement and enhancement of Idaho's natural resources;
- (d) To establish policies for cooperative working relationships between local soil conservation districts, the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, local, state and federal agencies and public and private groups to plan, develop and implement conservation goals and initiatives with local landowners and land users;
- (e) That soil conservation districts and the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission lead nonregulatory efforts to conserve, sustain, improve and enhance Idaho's private and state lands and to provide assistance to private landowners and land users to plan, develop and implement conservation plans addressing soil, water, air, plant and animal resources. Technical, financial and educational assistance to landowners and land users is vital to that effort; and
- (f) That the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission provide support to soil conservation districts in the wise use and enhancement of soil, water and related resources.
- (4) It is the policy of the state of Idaho:
- (a) To provide appropriate tax policies and program mechanisms that provide incentives for private landowners and land users to voluntarily manage forest lands, rangelands and agricultural lands in a manner that promotes conservation;
- (b) That the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state can be greatly enhanced by providing nonregulatory opportunities to landowners and land users in order to increase the ability of such landowners and land users to readily understand and plan for local, state and federal natural resource requirements and opportunities through technological innovation and processes;
- (c) To enhance natural resource productivity in order to promote a strong natural resource sector, reduce unintended adverse effects of

resource development and use, protect individual and community health and safety and encourage stewardship;

- (d) That conservation plan implementation shall include best management practices implemented according to the standards and specifications developed by the United States department of agriculture natural resources conservation service (NRCS) as designated by the agricultural pollution abatement plan. Those practices shall include, but not be limited to: irrigation water management systems; prescribed grazing; forest stand improvement; establishment of grass, trees and shrubs to reduce wind and water erosion; promotion of sound community development; protection of water and air resources from agricultural nonpoint sources of impairment; maintenance, restoration or enhancement of wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat; protection of upstream watersheds from flood risk; and protection of watersheds from the effects of chronic water shortages and risks; and
- (e) That all conservation programs authorized pursuant to this chapter shall deliver services fairly and equitably, strengthen the conservation district delivery system, provide timely science-based information and provide conservation information and educational programs and experiences to youth and adults.

SECTION 2. That Section 22-2717, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2717. DEFINITIONS. Whenever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (1) "Administrator" means the administrator for the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission.
- (2) "Agency of this state" includes the government of this state and any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the government of this state.
- $(\frac{23}{2})$ "Agricultural pollution abatement plan" or "ag plan" means the document developed by the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission and approved by the commission and the department of environmental quality, that provides appropriate technical, programmatic, informational and educational processes, guidelines and policies for addressing agricultural pollution.
- (3) "Agriculture" or "department of agriculture" means an executive department of state government created in section 22-101, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Best management practices" or "BMPs" means practices, techniques, or measures developed or identified by the designated agency and identified in the state water quality management plan which are determined to be a cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing pollutants generated from nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals.
- (5) "Commission" or "state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission" means the agency created in section 22-2718, Idaho Code.
- (6) "Conservation plan" means a description of identified natural resource issues and a specific schedule of implementation of component practices necessary to resolve those specific resource issues as agreed upon by the landowner.
 - (7) "Designated agency" is as defined in section 39-3602, Idaho Code.

(8) "District," "conservation district," "soil conservation district," or "soil and water conservation district" means a governmental subdivision(s) of this state, and a public body corporate and politic, organized in accordance with the provisions of this act chapter, for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth.

- (9) "Due notice" means notice published at least twice, with an interval of at least seven (7) days between the two (2) publication dates, in a newspaper or other publication of general circulation within the appropriate area, or if no such publication of general circulation be available, by posting at a reasonable number of conspicuous places within the appropriate area, such posting to include, where possible, posting at public places where it may be customary to post notices concerning county or municipal affairs generally. At any hearing held pursuant to such notice, at the time and place designated in such notice, adjournment may be made from time to time without the necessity of renewing such notice for such adjournment dates.
- (10) "Eligible applicant" means an individual agricultural owner, operator, partnership, corporation, conservation district, irrigation district, canal company or other agricultural or grazing interest.
- (11) "Government" or "governmental" includes the government of this state, the government of the United States, and any subdivisions, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.
- (12) "Idaho association of soil conservation districts (IASCD)" means an incorporated, nongovernmental entity representing all soil conservation districts in Idaho.
- (13) "Idaho OnePlan" means a computer-based system for improving efficiency and effectiveness of natural resource planning by landowners and land users.
- (143) "Landowner" or "owner" includes any person, firm, or corporation who shall hold title to any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this chapter. A buyer on contract, who is the occupier of land, shall be construed as landowner.
- (154) "Land user" means any entity with a lease, permit or similar business agreement with a landowner to implement, manage or utilize such land for activities related to use of the land.
- $(1\frac{65}{5})$ "Natural resources conservation service" or "NRCS" means the agency governed by the provisions of 16 U.S.C. sections 590a through 590d and 590f.
- (176) "Nominating petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of section 22-2721, Idaho Code, to nominate candidates for the office of supervisor of a soil conservation district.
- (187) "Participant" means an individual agricultural owner, operator, partnership, private corporation, conservation district, irrigation district, canal company, or other agricultural or grazing interest approved by the commission or an individual agricultural owner, operator, partnership, or private corporation approved for implementation of conservation improvements, projects, or the water quality program for agriculture.
- (198) "Petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of subsection A. (1) of section 22-2719, Idaho Code, for the creation of a district.

- (2019) "Project sponsor" means a conservation district, irrigation district, canal company, or other agricultural or grazing interest, as determined appropriate by the commission, that enters into a conservation improvement or water quality project agreement with the commission.
- $(2\frac{1}{2})$ "Qualified elector" means any person who is qualified to vote pursuant to the requirements of section 34-104, Idaho Code.
- $(2\frac{2}{1})$ "Riparian land" means the beds of streams, the adjacent vegetation communities and the land thereunder, which are predominately influenced by their association with water and are privately owned.
- $(2\frac{3}{2})$ "Specifications" means the materials, operations and procedures necessary to obtain the desired standards of construction and installation.
- (243) "Standards" means the minimum limits of technical excellence of a component practice for its planning, design and construction.
 - (254) "State" means the state of Idaho.

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- $(2\frac{6}{5})$ "Supervisor" means one (1) of the members of the governing body of a district elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this aet chapter.
- (276) "Total maximum daily load" is as defined in section 39-3602, Idaho Code.
- $(2\frac{87}{2})$ "United States" or "agencies of the United States" includes the United States of America, the natural resources conservation service of the United States department of agriculture, and any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
- SECTION 3. That Section 22-2718, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- IDAHO STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION. (1) There is hereby established and created in the department of agriculture of the state of Idaho the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission which shall in cooperation with the director of the department of agriculture perform all functions conferred upon it by this chapter. The soil conservation commission and shall be a nonregulatory agency. The commission shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the governor, but no more than three (3) members shall be a member of the same political party. appointing commission members, the governor shall give consideration to geographic representation. Commission members shall be chosen with due regard to their demonstrated expertise including, but not limited to, knowledge of and interest in water quality and other natural resource issues, production agriculture, banking or other similar financial experience or experience as a county commissioner. The soil and water conservation districts may submit to the governor a list of up to three (3) names for each vacancy on the commission and the governor may, in his discretion, consider any such submission in the appointment of commission members. The term of office of each commission member shall be five (5) years; except that upon July 1, 1967 2010, the governor shall appoint one (1) member for a term of one (1) year, one (1) member for a term of two (2) years, one (1) member for a term of three (3) years, one (1) member for a term of four (4) years and one (1) member for a term of five (5) years. From and after the initial appointment the governor shall appoint a member of the commission to serve in office for a term of five (5) years commencing upon July 1 of that year. A vacancy

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which occurs in an unexpired term shall be filled for its remainder by the governor's appointment. Any commissioner may be removed during his term of office by the governor. Any commissioner so removed shall have notice of the same in writing, specifying the reasons for the removal. Each vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment by the governor. appointments shall be confirmed by the senate. Commission members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The commission may invite the state conservationist of the United States department of agriculture natural resources conservation service, the president of the Idaho association of soil conservation a representative from a district or districts and the dean of the college of agriculture of the university of Idaho or his designated representative, or any other person or entity as the commission deems appropriate, to serve as nonvoting advisory members of the commission. The commission shall keep a record of its official actions, shall adopt a seal, which seal shall be judicially noticed, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings, and promulgate such rules as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter.

- (2) The director of the department of agriculture state soil and water conservation commission shall appoint the administrator of the state soil and water conservation commission from persons recommended by the soil conservation commission. The state soil and water conservation commission may employ such technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. The commission may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as it may require. It shall have authority to delegate to its chairman, to one (1) or more of its members, or to one (1) or more agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper. It shall be supplied with suitable office accommodations, and shall be furnished with the necessary supplies and equipment The commission may establish offices, incur expenses, enter into contracts and acquire services and personal property as may be reasonable for the proper administration and enforcement of this chapter. Upon request of the commission, for the purpose of carrying out any of its functions, the supervising officer of any state agency, or of any state institution of learning, shall insofar as may be possible under available appropriation, and having due regard to the needs of the agency to which the request is directed, assign or detail to the commission members of the staff or personnel of such agency or institution of learning, and make such special reports, surveys $_{\tau}$ or studies as the commission may request.
- (3) The commission shall designate its chairman, and may from time to time, change such designation. A majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrency of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. The chairman and members of the commission shall be compensated as provided by section 59-509(h), Idaho Code. The commission shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, and orders issued or adopted; and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements.

(4) In addition to the duties and powers hereinafter conferred upon the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, it shall have the following responsibilities:

- (a) To offer such assistance as may be appropriate to the supervisors of soil conservation districts, organized as provided hereinafter, in the carrying out of any of their powers and programs.
- (b) To keep the supervisors of each of the several <u>soil conservation</u> districts organized under the provisions of this chapter informed of the activities and experience of all other <u>soil conservation</u> districts organized hereunder, and to facilitate an interchange of advice and experience between such districts and cooperation between them.
- (c) To coordinate the progress of the several soil conservation districts organized hereunder so far as this may be done by advice and consultation.
- (d) To secure the cooperation and assistance of the United States and any of its agencies, and of agencies of this state, in the work of such districts.
- (e) To disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and programs of the soil conservation districts in areas where their organization is desirable.
- (f) To provide for the establishment and encouragement of the "Idaho OnePlan" as a primary computer-based conservation planning process for all natural resource concerns. Establishment and encouragement will be accomplished through an executive group and steering committee both containing private, state and federal representation. The information provided by those using the "Idaho OnePlan" shall be deemed to be trade secrets, production records or other proprietary information and shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to section 9-340D, Idaho Code.
- (5) In addition to other powers, functions and duties of soil conservation districts and the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission provided in this chapter, the commission shall have the following additional powers, functions and duties:
 - (a) The commission shall conduct, in cooperation with appropriate federal and state agencies and the owners and operators of privately owned forest lands, rangelands and agricultural lands in this state, conservation improvements on or in respect to these lands for the purposes of implementing conservation systems to conserve and improve natural resource conditions;
 - (b) The commission shall assist and advise soil conservation districts and other entities in implementing the conservation improvements, projects, and the water quality program for agriculture. To the extent that there are available general funds, the commission shall provide for grants and cost-share opportunities and, as legislatively designated, utilize the resource conservation and rangeland development fund for loans for conservation improvements. Provided however, that the commission shall determine whether general or resource conservation and rangeland development funds are available before approving any conservation improvements, projects, and cost-share opportunities

and, after having made such determination, shall enter into the necessary contracts for implementation;

- (c) The state soil conservation commission shall be the agency responsible for the administration of funds accruing to the resource conservation and rangeland development fund and for all general funds appropriated as a separate and distinct action of the legislature to implement the powers, functions and duties of soil conservation districts and the commission; and
- (d) On or before March 1 of each year, the commission shall report to the senate agricultural affairs committee and the house agricultural affairs committee; and
- (e) The commission shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 4. That Section 22-2719, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2719. CREATION OF SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS. A. (1) Any twenty-five (25) owners of land lying within the limits of the territory proposed to be organized into a district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission asking that a soil conservation district be organized to function in the territory described in the petition. Such petition shall set forth:
 - (1a) The proposed name of said district;

- $(\underline{2b})$ That there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for a soil conservation district to function in the territory described in the petition;
- $(\frac{3c}{2})$ A description of the territory proposed to be organized as a district, which description shall not be required to be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but shall be deemed sufficient if generally accurate;
- $(\underline{4d})$ A request that the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission duly define the boundaries for such district; that a referendum be held within the territory so defined on the question of the creation of a soil conservation district in such territory; and that the commission determine that such a district be created.

Where more than one (1) petition is filed covering parts of the same territory, the state soil $\underline{\text{and water}}$ conservation commission may consolidate all of any such petitions.

 $\frac{B_{\tau}(2)}{2}$ Within thirty (30) days after such petition has been filed with the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, it shall cause due notice to be given of a proposed hearing upon the question of the desirability and necessity, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, of the creation of such district, upon the question of the appropriate boundaries to be assigned to such district, upon the propriety of the petition and other proceedings taken under this chapter, and upon all questions relevant to such inquiries. All owners of land within the limits of the territory described in the petition, and of lands within any territory considered for addition to such described territory, and all other interested parties, shall have the right to attend such hearings and to be heard. If it shall appear upon the hearing that it may be desirable to include within the proposed

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district territory outside of the area within which due notice of the hearing has been given the hearing shall be adjourned and the due notice of further hearing shall be given throughout the entire area considered for inclusion in the district, and such further hearing held. After such hearing, if the commission shall determine upon the facts presented at such hearing and upon such other relevant facts and information as may be available, that there is need in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for a soil conservation district to function in the territory considered at the hearing, it shall make and record such determination, and shall define by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, the boundaries of such district. In making such determination and in defining such boundaries, the commission shall give due weight and consideration to the topography of the area considered and of the state, the composition of soils therein, the distribution of erosion, the prevailing land use practices, the desirability and necessity of including within the boundaries the particular lands under consideration and the benefits such lands may receive from being included within such boundaries, the relation of the proposed area to the existing watersheds and agricultural regions, and to other soil conservation districts already organized or proposed for organization under the provisions of this chapter, and such other physical, geographical, and economic factors as are relevant, having due regard to the legislature determinations set forth in section 22-2716, Idaho Code. The territory to be included within such boundaries need not be contiquous. If the commission shall determines after such hearing, after due consideration of the said relevant facts, that there is no need for a soil conservation district to function in the territory considered at the hearing, it shall make and record such determination and shall deny the petition. After six (6) months shall have expired from the date of the denial of such petition, subsequent petitions covering the same or substantially the same territory may be filed as aforesaid and new hearings held and determinations made thereon.

C. (3) After the commission has made and recorded a determination that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for the organization of a district in a particular territory and has defined the boundaries thereof, it shall consider the question whether the operation of a district within such boundaries with the powers conferred upon soil conservation districts in this chapter is administratively practicable and feasible. To assist the commission in the determination of such administrative practicability and feasibility, it shall be the duty of the commission, at the next election held after entry of the finding that there is need for the organization of the proposed district and the determination of the boundaries thereof, to hold a referendum, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, within the proposed district upon the proposition of the creation of the district, and to cause notice of such election to be given as provided in section 34-1406, Idaho Code. The question shall be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For creation of a soil conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the county(ies) of and " and "Against creation of a soil conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the county (ies) of and " shall appear, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor

or oppose creation of such district. The ballot shall set forth the boundaries of such proposed district as determined by the commission. All qualified electors who own lands or reside within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in said referendum.

- $\overline{\text{D.}(4)}$ The commission shall pay all expenses for the issuance of such notice and the conduct of such hearings and election, and shall supervise the conduct of such hearings and election. It shall issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct of such hearings and election. No informalities in the conduct of the election or in any matter relating thereto shall invalidate the election or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and the election shall have been fairly conducted.
- E. (5) The commission shall publish the result of the election and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the commission shall determines that the operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the commission $\frac{1}{2}$ determine $\frac{1}{2}$ that the operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and shall proceed with the organization of the district in the manner hereinafter provided. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the defined boundaries, the number of landowners and qualified electors eligible to vote in the election who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in the election in favor of the creation of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the landowners of the proposed district, the probable expense of carrying on erosion control and other conservation operations within such district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative determination set forth in section 22-2716, Idaho Code; provided, however, that the commission shall not have authority to determine that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the election upon the proposition of creation of the district shall have been cast in favor of the creation of such district.
- F.(6) If the commission shall determines that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall appoint two (2) supervisors to act, with the three (3) supervisors elected as provided hereinafter, as the governing body of the district. Such district shall be a governmental subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic, upon the taking of the following proceedings:
 - (a) The two (2) appointed supervisors shall present to the secretary of state an application signed by them which shall set forth (and such application need contain no detail other than the mere recitals): $(\pm \underline{i})$ that a petition for the creation of the district was filed with the state soil and water conservation commission pursuant to the provisions of this chapter τ and that the proceedings specified in this chapter were taken pursuant to such petition; that the application is being filed in

order to complete the organization of the district as a governmental subdivision and a public body, corporate and politic, under this chapter; and that the commission has appointed them as supervisors; $(\frac{2 \cdot i}{2 \cdot i})$ the name and official residence of each of the supervisors, together with a certified copy of the appointments evidencing their right to office; $(\frac{3 \cdot i \cdot i}{2 \cdot i})$ the term of office of each of the supervisors; $(\frac{4 \cdot i \cdot v}{2 \cdot i})$ the name which is proposed for the district; and $(\frac{5 \cdot v}{2})$ the location of the principal office of the supervisors of the district. The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by each of the said supervisors before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take and certify oaths, who shall certify upon the application that he personally knows the supervisors and knows them to be the officers as affirmed in the application, and that each has subscribed thereto in the officer's presence.

(b) The application shall be accompanied by a statement by the state soil and water conservation commission, which shall certify (and such statement need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) that a petition was filed, notice issued, and hearing held as aforesaid; that the commission did duly determine that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for a soil conservation district to function in the proposed territory and did define the boundaries thereof; that notice was given and an election held on the question of the creation of such district, and that the result of the election showed a sixty per cent percent (60%) majority of the votes cast in the election to be in favor of the creation of the district; that thereafter the commission did duly determine that the operation of the proposed district is administratively practicable and feasible. The said statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been defined by the commission.

(c) The secretary of state shall examine the application and statement and, if he finds that the name proposed for the district is not identical with that of any other soil conservation district of this state or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion or uncertainty, he shall receive and file them and shall record them in an appropriate book of record in his office.

(d) If the secretary of state shall finds that the name proposed for the district is identical with that of any other soil conservation district of this state, or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion and uncertainty, he shall certify such fact to the state soil and water conservation commission which shall thereupon submit to the secretary of state a new name for the said district, which shall not be subject to such defects. Upon receipt of such new name free of such defects, the secretary of state shall record the application and statement with the name so modified, in an appropriate book of record in his office. When the application and statement have been made, filed, and recorded, as herein provided, the district shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic. The secretary of state shall make and issue to the said supervisors a certificate under the seal of the state, of the due organization of the said district, and shall record such certificate with the application

and statement. The boundaries of such district shall include the territory as determined by the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission as aforesaid, but in no event shall they include any area included within the boundaries of another soil conservation district organized under the provisions of this <u>act chapter</u> except as provided in section 22-2720, Idaho Code.

- $\underbrace{\text{G.}(7)}$ After six (6) months shall have expired from the date of entry of a determination by the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission that operation of a proposed district is not administratively practicable and feasible, and denial of a petition pursuant to such determination, subsequent petitions may be filed as aforesaid, and action taken thereon in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- H-(8) Petitions for including additional territory within an existing district may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission and the proceedings herein provided for in the case of petitions to organize a district shall be observed in the case of petitions for such inclusion. The commission shall prescribe the form for such petitions, which shall be as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in this chapter for petitions to organize a district. Where the total number of landowners in the area proposed for inclusion shall be is less than twenty-five (25), the petition may be filed when signed by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the owners of such area, and in such case no election need be held. In elections upon petitions for such inclusion, all owners of land and qualified electors lying within the proposed additional area shall be eligible to vote.
- 1. (9) Incorporated cities, not already included within a district, may be included by presentation of a request of the district approved by the governing body along with a request of the city approved by the mayor and council, to the state soil and water conservation commission. The commission shall consider and act on such joint request at the earliest convenience. If the joint request is denied, the commission shall so notify the district and city in writing and state the reasons for such denial. After six (6) months shall have expired from the date of denial of such joint request, a subsequent joint request may again be made. If the joint request is approved, the commission shall then cause the necessary papers to be filed with the secretary of state. This shall include an amended legal description of the boundaries of the total district.
- SECTION 5. That Section 22-2720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2720. CONSOLIDATION OF OR DELETION FROM AND ADDITION TO NEW OR EXISTING DISTRICTS. (1-) Petitions for consolidating two (2) or more existing districts or for deleting territory from one (1) or more existing districts and adding the deleted territory to one (1) or more existing districts or incorporating the deleted territory into a new district or districts may be filed with the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission on such forms as may be prescribed by the state soil and water conservation commission.
- $(2 \div)$ The petitions provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall be signed by twenty-five (25) landowners in the area proposed to be consolidated or the area proposed to be deleted plus the district or districts to which it is to be added or the territory which is to be included

in a new district or districts, as the case may be. Provided, however, that if two-thirds (2/3) of the landowners of all such territory total less than twenty-five (25), then, in that event, such lesser number of signatures will suffice for the petition.

- $\underline{(3-)}$ Within thirty (30) days after receipt of such a petition, the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall cause due notice of hearing on the matter to be given in all of the areas concerned.
- $\underline{(4\cdot\underline{)}}$ At the close of the hearing hereinbefore provided for, the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission <u>must shall</u> make and record the following determinations:
 - (a-) Whether or not, in the opinion of the commission, the proposal set forth by the petition would serve the public health, safety and welfare.
 - $\underline{\text{(b+)}}$ Whether or not, in the opinion of the commission, the proposal set forth by the petition is administratively practicable and feasible.
- (5 -) If either or both of the determinations made under subsection (4) of this section are in the negative, the matter is closed. Provided, however, that after six (6) months have expired from the date of such determination, a new petition may be filed involving substantially the same proposals.
- (6-) If both of the determinations made under subsection (4) of this section are in the affirmative and if the proposal involves the consolidation of two (2) or more existing districts or if the proposal involves the deletion of territory from one (1) or more districts and the addition of that territory to another existing district or districts, then the commission shall proceed to effect the change as per the commission's determinations hereinbefore referred to. The state soil and water conservation commission shall effect the change here referred to by filing with the secretary of state a sworn statement of a member of the commission stating:
 - $\underline{(a-)}$ The name of the district or districts which are consolidated, if any,
 - (b.) The name of the district or districts from which the territory is deleted or added, if any \overline{r} ; and
 - $\underline{(c-)}$ A description of the boundaries of the consolidated district or of the territory remaining in the district or districts deleted from and the district or districts added to, according to the commission's determination hereinbefore referred to.

From and after the time of filing of such statement with the secretary of state, the changes will be effective. If the name of a district formed by the consolidation of two (2) or more existing districts differs from that of either of the consolidated districts, the secretary of state shall issue and record a new certificate of organization of said district.

(7-) Within ten (10) days after the filing of a statement providing for the formation of a consolidated district as prescribed in subsection (6) of this section, the supervisors of each district involved in the consolidation shall meet and, from their number, shall designate a chairman of the consolidated district. Incumbent supervisors of districts involved in a consolidation may serve until any such supervisor's term expires. Any vacancy on the governing body of a district formed by consolidation shall not be filled until only five (5) supervisors, or seven (7) upon written request pursuant to section 22-2721, Idaho Code, remain on the governing body of such district.

Thereafter, vacancies shall be filled consistent with procedures prescribed in section 22-2721, Idaho Code.

- (8) A district formed by the consolidation of two (2) or more districts shall receive a sum not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500) for each district involved in the formation of the consolidated district for a period of three (3) years after the formation of such district. The maximum allocation of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per district set forth in section 22-2727, Idaho Code, shall not apply to a district formed by consolidation for a period of three (3) years following the formation of such district. Upon expiration of the three (3) year time period, a district formed by consolidation shall be treated as one (1) district and shall be subject to all provisions of section 22-2727, Idaho Code.
- (9) The office of any district supervisor is hereby declared to be vacant, when, after the deletion of territory, such district supervisor is no longer a landowner within the district deleted from.
- (8.10) If both of the determinations made under subsection (4) of this section are in the affirmative and if the proposal involves the addition of territory delected deleted from one (1) or more existing districts to other territory thus forming a new district, a referendum shall be held and other procedures followed as in cases involving the original formation of a district where no existing district is involved. In such a case, due notice shall be given in the area which may comprise the new district.
- (9.11) If a new district is formed under the procedure prescribed in subsection (810) of this section, part of the area which is composed of an old district, the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall cause to be filed with the secretary of state a sworn statement of a member of the commission stating:
 - $\underline{(a-)}$ The name of the district or districts deleted from $\underline{(a-)}$
 - $\underline{\text{(b+)}}$ A description of the boundaries of the territory remaining in the district or districts deleted from.

From and after the time of filing of such statement with the secretary of state, the change in the boundaries of the existing districts shall be effective.

SECTION 6. That Section 22-2721, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-2721. ELECTION, APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND TENURE OF SUPER-VISORS. (1) The governing body of the district shall consist of five (5) supervisors, elected or appointed as provided in this chapter. Elections shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section and the uniform district election law, chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code. If at any time the supervisors of a district deem it necessary, they may request permission from the state soil and water conservation commission to increase the number of supervisors to seven (7). Upon receipt of such a request in writing, signed by all five (5) supervisors, stating a valid reason for such need, the commission shall grant permission. The additional supervisors shall then be appointed as outlined in subparagraph C. subsection (5) of this section until such time as regular district elections for two (2) supervisors in each district. At that time those districts having seven (7) supervisors

shall then elect four (4) supervisors for four (4) year terms. The two (2) supervisors appointed by the commission shall be persons who are by training and experience qualified to perform the specialized services which will be required of them in the performance of their duties. All supervisors shall be landowners or farmers of the district where they are elected or appointed and shall be registered to vote in the state of Idaho.

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A.(2) Within thirty (30) days after the date of issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a soil conservation district, nominating petitions may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission to nominate candidates for supervisors of each district. The state soil and water conservation commission, unless it has contracted with the county clerk to conduct the election, shall designate an individual to act as the election official. If contracted to do so, the county clerk shall act as the election official. The election official shall have authority to extend the time within which nominating petitions may be filed. No such nominating petition shall be accepted by the election official unless it shall be subscribed by not less than five (5) persons who are qualified electors owning land or residing within the boundaries of the district. The election official shall give due notice of an election to be held, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, for the election of three (3) supervisors for the district. The names of all nominees on behalf of whom such nominating petitions have been filed within the time herein designated, shall appear arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames, upon ballots, with a square before each name and directions to insert a mark in the square before any three (3) names to indicate the voter's preference. The three (3) candidates who shall receive the largest number, respectively, of the votes cast in such election shall be the elected supervisors for such district. The commission shall pay all the expenses of such election, which shall be supervised and conducted by the election official.

 $B_{-}(3)$ All elections in districts, excluding the first election as provided in subparagraph A. subsection (2) of this section, shall be conducted by the district supervisors of the districts involved who shall designate an individual to be the election official, or the county clerk if contracted for that purpose. Such election shall be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year. Such elections shall be in compliance with the provisions of chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code, and shall be supervised and conducted by the election official. The cost of conducting such elections shall be borne by the district involved. The election official shall certify to the state soil and water conservation commission the names of the elected supervisors. The state soil and water conservation commission shall issue certificates of election to each elected supervisor so certified. The state soil and water conservation commission may authorize each district to contract with the county clerk or county clerks of the county or counties in which the district is located to conduct the election for the soil conservation district. If a district election is conducted by a county clerk, the county clerk must provide a ballot for the district election, and must provide a process that allows only qualified electors of the district to vote in that district's election.

(4) In any election for supervisor, if after the deadline for filing a declaration of intent as a write-in candidate, it appears that the number of qualified candidates who have been nominated is equal to the number of supervisors to be elected, it shall not be necessary for the candidates to stand for election, and the board of supervisors shall declare such candidates elected as supervisors, and the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall immediately make and deliver to such persons certificates of election.

- E. (5) In any election for supervisors of a soil conservation district, if after the expiration of the date for filing written nominations it appears that only one (1) qualified candidate has been nominated for each position to be filled and no declaration of intent has been filed by a write-in candidate as provided in subparagraph D. subsection (6) of this section, it shall not be necessary to hold an election, and the election official shall, no later than seven (7) days before the scheduled date of the election, declare such candidate elected as supervisor, and the state soil and water conservation commission shall immediately make and deliver to such person a certificate of election.
- $\frac{\mathbf{p}_{\cdot}(6)}{\mathbf{p}_{\cdot}(6)}$ No write-in vote for supervisor shall be counted unless a declaration of intent has been filed with the election official indicating that the person making the declaration desires the office and is legally qualified to assume the duties of supervisor if elected as a write-in candidate. The declaration of intent shall be filed not later than twenty-five (25) days before the day of election.
- E-(7) The supervisors shall designate a chairman and may, from time to time, change such designation. The term of office of each supervisor shall be four (4) years commencing on the first day of January next following election, except that the two (2) supervisors who are first appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two (2) years. A supervisor shall hold office until a qualified successor has been elected or appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. The selection of successors to fill an unexpired term, or for a full term shall be made by a vote of the majority of the supervisors duly qualified and acting at the time the vacancy shall arise and the supervisors shall certify the name of the appointed supervisor to the state soil and water conservation commission who which shall issue a certificate of such appointment.
- F.(8) A majority of the supervisors shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. A supervisor shall be entitled to expenses, including travel expense, necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties. A supervisor shall receive no compensation for services from regular district funds, county funds authorized in section 22-2726, Idaho Code, or state funds authorized in section 22-2727, Idaho Code.
- (9) In the event the district has a special project, approved by the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, making project funds available from federal or other sources, a supervisor may receive compensation not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per day plus actual and necessary expenses from project funds for services directly related to the project.
- (10) The supervisors may employ a secretary, technical experts, and such other officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary as

they may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. The supervisors may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as they may require or may employ their own counsel and legal staff. The supervisors may delegate to their chairman, to one (1) or more supervisors, or to one (1) or more agents, or employees, such powers and duties as they may deem proper. The supervisors shall furnish to the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, upon request, copies of such ordinances, rules, orders, contracts, forms and other documents as they shall adopt or employ, and such other information concerning their the supervisors' activities as it the commission may require in the performance of its the commission's duties under this chapter.

(11) The supervisors shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; they shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, and orders issued or adopted; and shall provide for independent financial audits in accordance with the provisions of section 67-450B, Idaho Code, with the exception of the provisions of subsection (2) (d) of section 67-450B, Idaho Code. The governing body of a district whose annual budget from all sources does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may elect to have its financial statements reviewed on a biennial basis. Biennial reports of review shall include a review of each fiscal year since the previous review report. Any sSupervisors may shall be removed by the state soil conservation commission upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason subject to recall in accordance with the provisions of chapter 17, title 34, Idaho Code.

(12) The supervisors may invite the legislative body of a municipality or county located near the territory comprised within the district to designate a representative to advise and consult with the supervisors of the district on all questions of program and policy which may affect the property, water supply τ or other interests of such municipality or county.

SECTION 7. That Section 22-2721, Idaho Code, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 341, Laws of 2009, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

ELECTION, APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND TENURE OF SUPER-VISORS. (1) The governing body of the district shall consist of five (5) supervisors, elected or appointed as provided in this chapter. Elections shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section and the uniform district election law, chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code. If at any time the supervisors of a district deem it necessary, they may request permission from the state soil and water conservation commission to increase the number of supervisors to seven (7). Upon receipt of such a request in writing, signed by all five (5) supervisors, stating a valid reason for such need, the commission shall grant permission. The additional supervisors shall then be appointed as outlined in subsection C. (5) of this section until such time as regular district elections for two (2) supervisors in each district. At that time those districts having seven (7) supervisors shall then elect four (4) supervisors for four (4) year terms. The two (2) supervisors appointed by the commission shall be persons who are by training and experience qualified to perform the specialized services which will be required of them in the performance of their duties. All supervisors shall be landowners or farmers of the district where they are elected or appointed <u>and shall be registered</u> to vote in the state of Idaho.

A.(2) Within thirty (30) days after the date of issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a soil conservation district, nominating petitions may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission to nominate candidates for supervisors of each district. The county clerk shall conduct the election for the district and shall be the election official for the district. The election official shall have authority to extend the time within which nominating petitions may be filed. No such nominating petition shall be accepted by the election official unless it shall be subscribed by not less than five (5) persons who are qualified electors owning land or residing within the boundaries of the district. The election official shall give due notice of an election to be held, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, for the election of three (3) supervisors for the district. The names of all nominees on behalf of whom such nominating petitions have been filed within the time herein designated, shall appear upon ballots, with directions to choose three (3) names to indicate the voter's preference. The three (3) candidates who shall receive the largest number, respectively, of the votes cast in such election shall be the elected supervisors for such district. The commission shall pay all the expenses of such election, which shall be supervised and conducted by the election official.

B.(3) All elections in districts shall be conducted by the county clerk. Such election shall be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year. Such elections shall be in compliance with the provisions of chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code, and shall be supervised and conducted by the county clerk. The cost of conducting such elections shall be borne by the county that conducted the election. The county clerk shall certify to the state soil and water conservation commission the names of the elected supervisors. The state soil and water conservation commission shall issue certificates of election to each elected supervisor so certified. The county clerk or county clerks of the county or counties in which the district is located shall conduct the election for the soil conservation district, and the county clerk must provide a ballot for the district election, and must provide a process that allows only qualified electors of the district to vote in that district's election.

(4) In any election for supervisor, if after the deadline for filing a declaration of intent as a write-in candidate, it appears that the number of qualified candidates who have been nominated is equal to the number of supervisors to be elected, it shall not be necessary for the candidates to stand for election, and the board of supervisors shall declare such candidates elected as supervisors, and the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall immediately make and deliver to such persons certificates of election.

 $\frac{C_{\bullet}(5)}{1}$ In any election for supervisors of a soil conservation district, if after the expiration of the date for filing written nominations it appears that only one (1) qualified candidate has been nominated for each position to be filled and no declaration of intent has been filed by a write-in candidate

as provided in subsection $\frac{D_{r}}{D_{r}}$ (6) of this section, it shall not be necessary to hold an election, and the county clerk shall, no later than seven (7) days before the scheduled date of the election, declare such candidate elected as supervisor, and the state soil and water conservation commission shall immediately make and deliver to such person a certificate of election.

- $\frac{\mathbf{p}\cdot(6)}{\mathbf{p}\cdot(6)}$ No write-in vote for supervisor shall be counted unless a declaration of intent has been filed with the county clerk indicating that the person making the declaration desires the office and is legally qualified to assume the duties of supervisor if elected as a write-in candidate. The declaration of intent shall be filed not later than twenty-five (25) days before the day of election.
- $E_{-}(7)$ The supervisors shall designate a chairman and may, from time to time, change such designation. The term of office of each supervisor shall be four (4) years commencing on the first day of January next following election, except that the two (2) supervisors who are first appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two (2) years. A supervisor shall hold office until a qualified successor has been elected or appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. The selection of successors to fill an unexpired term, or for a full term shall be made by a vote of the majority of the supervisors duly qualified and acting at the time the vacancy shall arise and the supervisors shall certify the name of the appointed supervisor to the state soil and water conservation commission who which shall issue a certificate of such appointment.
- F-(8) A majority of the supervisors shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. A supervisor shall be entitled to expenses, including travel expense, necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties. A supervisor shall receive no compensation for services from regular district funds, county funds authorized in section 22-2726, Idaho Code, or state funds authorized in section 22-2727, Idaho Code.
- (9) In the event the district has a special project, approved by the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, making project funds available from federal or other sources, a supervisor may receive compensation not to exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per day plus actual and necessary expenses from project funds for services directly related to the project.
- (10) The supervisors may employ a secretary, technical experts, and such other officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary as they may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. The supervisors may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as they may require or may employ their own counsel and legal staff. The supervisors may delegate to their chairman, to one (1) or more supervisors, or to one (1) or more agents, or employees, such powers and duties as they may deem proper. The supervisors shall furnish to the state soil and water conservation commission, upon request, copies of such ordinances, rules, orders, contracts, forms and other documents as they shall adopt or employ, and such other information concerning their the supervisors' activities as it the commission may require in the performance of its the commission's duties under this chapter.
- $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ The supervisors shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property;

they shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, and orders issued or adopted; and shall provide for independent financial audits in accordance with the provisions of section 67-450B, Idaho Code, with the exception of the provisions of subsection (2) (d) of section 67-450B, Idaho Code. The governing body of a district whose annual budget from all sources does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may elect to have its financial statements reviewed on a biennial basis. Biennial reports of review shall include a review of each fiscal year since the previous review report. Any sSupervisors may shall be removed by the state soil conservation commission upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason subject to recall in accordance with the provisions of chapter 17, title 34, Idaho Code.

(12) The supervisors may invite the legislative body of a municipality or county located near the territory comprised within the district to designate a representative to advise and consult with the supervisors of the district on all questions of program and policy which may affect the property, water supply, or other interests of such municipality or county.

SECTION 8. That Section 22-2723, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-2723. COOPERATION BETWEEN DISTRICTS. The supervisors of any two (2) or more districts organized under the provisions of this act may cooperate with one another in the exercise of any or all powers conferred in this act chapter.

SECTION 9. That Section 22-2724, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-2724. STATE AGENCIES TO COOPERATE. Agencies of this state which shall have jurisdiction over, or be charged with the administration of, any state-owned lands, and of any county, or other governmental subdivision of the state, which shall have jurisdiction over, or charged with the administration of, any county-owned or other publicly owned lands, lying within the boundaries of any district organized hereunder, shall cooperate to the fullest extent with the supervisors of such districts in the effectuation of programs and operations undertaken by the supervisors under the provisions of this act chapter. The supervisors of such district shall be given free access to enter and perform work upon such publicly owned lands.

SECTION 10. That Section 22-2725, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-2725. DISCONTINUANCE OF DISTRICTS. (1) At any time after five (5) years after the organization of a district under the provisions of this chapter, any twenty-five (25) owners of land lying within the boundaries of such district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission praying requesting that the operations of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinued. The commission may conduct such public meetings τ and public hearings upon such petition as may be necessary to assist it in the consideration thereof. Within sixty (60) days after

such petition has been received by the commission it shall give due notice of the holding of an election, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, and shall supervise the election, and issue appropriate regulations governing such election as are consistent with chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code, the question to be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For terminating the existence of the (name of the soil conservation district to be here inserted)" shall appear, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or oppose discontinuance of such district. All qualified electors who own land or reside within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in said election. No informalities in the conduct of the election or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate the election or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and the election shall have been fairly conducted.

(2) The commission shall publish the result of the election and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the continued operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the commission shall determines that the continued operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny this the petition. If the commission shall determines that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and shall certify such determination to the supervisors of the district. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the district, the number of landowners eligible to vote in the election who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in the election in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the landowners of the district, the probable expense of carrying on such erosion-control operations within such district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative findings set forth in section 22-2716, Idaho Code, provided, however, that the commission shall not have authority to determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the election shall have been cast in favor of the continuance of such district.

(3) Upon receipt from the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission of a certificate that the commission has determined that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible pursuant to the provisions of this section, the supervisors shall forthwith proceed to terminate the affairs of the district. The supervisors shall dispose of all property belonging to the district at public auction and shall pay over the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the state treasury. The supervisors shall thereupon file an application duly verified, with the secretary of state for the discontinuance of such district, and shall transmit with such application the certificate of the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission setting forth the determination of the commission that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible. The application shall recite that the property of the dis-

trict has been disposed of and the proceeds paid over as in this section provided, and shall set forth a full accounting of such properties and proceeds of the sale. The secretary of state shall issue to the supervisors a certificate of dissolution and shall record such certificate in an appropriate book of record in his office.

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- (4) Upon issuance of a certificate of dissolution under the provisions of this section, all contracts theretofore entered into, to which the district or supervisors are parties, shall remain in force and effect for the period provided in such contracts. The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall be substituted for the district or supervisors as party to such contracts.
- (5) The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct elections upon such petitions nor make determinations pursuant to such petitions in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, more often than once in five (5) years.

SECTION 11. That Section 22-2725, Idaho Code, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 341, Laws of 2009, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- DISCONTINUANCE OF DISTRICTS. (1) At any time after five (5) 22-2725. years after the organization of a district under the provisions of this chapter, any twenty-five (25) owners of land lying within the boundaries of such district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission praying requesting that the operations of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinued. The commission may conduct such public meetings, and public hearings upon such petition as may be necessary to assist it in the consideration thereof. Within sixty (60) days after such petition has been received by the commission, it shall give due notice to the county clerk of the holding of an election, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, and the county clerk shall supervise the election, and issue appropriate regulations governing such election as are consistent with chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code, the question to be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For terminating the existence of the (name of the soil conservation district to be here inserted) " shall appear, with a square before each proposition and a direction to mark the ballot as the voter may favor or oppose discontinuance of such district. All qualified electors who reside within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in said election. No informalities in the conduct of the election or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate the election or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and the election shall have been fairly conducted.
- (2) The commission shall publish the result of the election and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the continued operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the commission shall determines that the continued operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny this the petition. If the commission shall determines that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination

and shall certify such determination to the supervisors of the district. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the district, the number of residents eligible to vote in the election who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in the election in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the landowners of the district, the probable expense of carrying on such erosion-control operations within such district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative findings set forth in section 22-2716, Idaho Code, provided, however, that the commission shall not have authority to determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the election shall have been cast in favor of the continuance of such district.

- (3) Upon receipt from the state soil and water conservation commission of a certificate that the commission has determined that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible, pursuant to the provisions of this section, the supervisors shall forthwith proceed to terminate the affairs of the district. The supervisors shall dispose of all property belonging to the district at public auction and shall pay over the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the state treasury. The supervisors shall thereupon file an application duly verified, with the secretary of state for the discontinuance of such district, and shall transmit with such application the certificate of the state soil and water conservation commission setting forth the determination of the commission that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible. The application shall recite that the property of the district has been disposed of and the proceeds paid over as in this section provided, and shall set forth a full accounting of such properties and proceeds of the sale. The secretary of state shall issue to the supervisors a certificate of dissolution and shall record such certificate in an appropriate book of record in his office.
- (4) Upon issuance of a certificate of dissolution under the provisions of this section, all contracts theretofore entered into, to which the district or supervisors are parties, shall remain in force and effect for the period provided in such contracts. The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall be substituted for the district or supervisors as party to such contracts.
- (5) The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct elections upon such petitions nor make determinations pursuant to such petitions in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, more often than once in five (5) years.
- SECTION 12. That Section 22-2727, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2727. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO DISTRICTS. (1) A public hearing shall be held by the $\frac{1}{2}$ the soil $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ conservation commission on or before June 15 of each year and twenty (20) days' written notice of such hearing shall be given to each $\frac{1}{2}$ to conservation district and to all

other persons requesting notice of such hearing. At the hearing the $\frac{\text{Idaho}}{\text{state}}$ soil $\frac{\text{and water}}{\text{and conservation}}$ commission shall consider the needs of each $\frac{\text{Idaho}}{\text{Idaho}}$ soil conservation district and shall base its request for state funds for the $\frac{\text{Idaho}}{\text{Idaho}}$ soil conservation districts upon the budgets, budget requests, district programs and work plans, and work load analysis of the various soil conservation districts.

- $\underline{(2)}$ All funds appropriated by the state for the various $\underline{\text{Idaho}}$ soil conservation districts shall be appropriated to the Idaho $\underline{\text{state}}$ soil $\underline{\text{and water}}$ conservation commission and shall be allocated $\underline{\text{by the commission}}$ equally to the various $\underline{\text{Idaho}}$ soil conservation districts on the basis of the criteria established in $\underline{\text{the preceding paragraph}}$ subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Funds appropriated to the $\frac{1 \text{daho}}{1 \text{daho}}$ state soil and water conservation commission for distribution to soil conservation districts shall be allocated by the commission equally to the various soil conservation districts in a sum not to exceed $\frac{1 \text{five}}{1 \text{ eight}}$ thousand $\frac{1 \text{five}}{1 \text{ hundred}}$ dollars (\$\frac{58}{8}, \theta \frac{50}{0}0) per district. All funds appropriated to the state soil and water conservation commission for distribution to soil conservation districts in excess of $\frac{1 \text{five}}{1 \text{ eight}}$ thousand $\frac{1 \text{five}}{1 \text{ hundred}}$ dollars (\$\frac{58}{8}, \theta \frac{50}{0}0) per district shall be allocated by the commission to the various soil conservation districts in a sum not to exceed twice the amount of funds or services allocated to each district by the county commissioners $\frac{1 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ he}}$ previous $\frac{1 \text{ fiscal year}}{1 \text{ soil}}$ and funds or services allocated to each district by authorized officials or other local units of government or organizations $\frac{1 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ he}}$ previous $\frac{1 \text{ fiscal year}}{1 \text{ he}}$ provided that any such allocation by the commission shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to any one (1) district in a fiscal year.
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ The $\underline{\text{Idaho}}$ state soil $\underline{\text{and water}}$ conservation commission shall adopt all rules $\underline{\text{and regulations}}$ necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- SECTION 13. That Section 22-2730, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2730. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT FUND CREATED. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the Idaho resource conservation and rangeland development fund, which shall consist of all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the legislature or made available to it from federal, private, or other sources. The state treasurer is directed to invest all unobligated moneys in the fund. All interest and other income accruing from such investments shall accrue to the fund. The state soil and water conservation commission may expend from the fund such sums as it shall deem necessary for any of the conservation improvements, projects and programs provided for under this chapter under such terms and conditions provided for in its the commission's rules and the water quality program for agriculture.
- (2) The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall establish a priority list for conservation improvements, projects and the water quality program for agriculture. The priority list shall be used as the method for allocation of funds loaned under this chapter.

SECTION 14. That Section 22-2731, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-2731. ALLOCATION OF FUND. The Idaho resource conservation and rangeland development fund shall be allocated for use <u>by the state soil and</u> water conservation commission:

- (1) By the state soil conservation commission $t\underline{T}$ o eligible applicants for conservation improvements which it deems to be "in the public interest" in such amounts as are necessary for the implementation of conservation measures identified in a conservation plan;
- (2) By the commission $t\underline{T}$ o eligible applicants for the purpose of conservation improvements on rangelands, agricultural lands, and riparian lands, which will provide environmental enhancement to soil, water, wildlife, and related resources;
- (3) By the commission fF or the purpose of implementing conservation improvements, projects and the water quality program for agriculture.
- SECTION 15. That Section 22-2732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2732. LOANS FROM FUND -- APPLICATION -- APPROVAL -- REPAYMENT. $(\frac{a1}{2})$ Eligible applicants may file an application with the local soil conservation district or the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission for a loan from the fund for the purpose of financing conservation improvement cost. Such application shall be filed in such a manner, and shall be in such form, and be accompanied by such information as may be prescribed by the commission. Any such application filed with the district or the commission under the provisions of this $\frac{act}{act}$ chapter shall:
 - (\frac{1}{2}a) Describe the nature and purposes of the improvements or projects.;
 - $(\frac{2b}{2})$ Set forth or be accompanied by a conservation plan approved by the local soil conservation district or the commission that identifies the conservation improvements, or projects, together with such technical and economic feasibility data and estimated costs as may be required by the commission—;
 - (3<u>c</u>) State whether money other than that for which application is made under this <u>act chapter</u> will be used for improvement costs, and whether such money is available or has been sought for this purpose—;
 - $(4\underline{d})$ Show that the applicant holds or can acquire title to all lands or has necessary easements and rights-of-way for the improvements—; and
 - $(\underline{5e})$ Show the proposed project is feasible from a technical standpoint and economically justified.
- (b2) The local soil conservation districts and the commission shall keep each other informed of applications received. Within sixty (60) days of receipt of an application, the local soil conservation district or the commission shall review and evaluate, and if it deems necessary, investigate aspects of the proposed improvements. As part of such investigation, the district or the commission shall determine whether the plan for development of the conservation improvements is satisfactory. If the district or the commission determines the plan is unsatisfactory, it shall return the application to the applicant and may make such recommendations to the applicant as are considered necessary to make the plan satisfactory. If the district or the commission determines the plan and application are satisfactory, it shall be considered for funding.

- $(\underline{e3})$ The commission may approve a loan for conservation improvements if after review, evaluation, and investigation if necessary, it finds that:
 - $(\frac{1}{a})$ The applicant is qualified and responsible;

- (2b) There is reasonable assurance that the borrower can repay the loan; and
- $(3\underline{c})$ That money in the resource conservation and rangeland development fund is available for the loan.
- $(\frac{44}{})$ If the commission approves a loan, the applicant shall execute a promissory note for repayment to the account of money loaned therefrom, together with interest not to exceed six percent (6%) annually as determined by the commission. The note shall further provide that repayment of the loan, together with interest thereon, shall commence not later than two (2) full years from the date the note is signed. Repayment shall be completed within the time period specified by the commission not to exceed fifteen (15) years, except that the commission may extend the time for making repayment in event of emergency or hardship. Such agreement shall also provide for such assurance of, and security for, repayment of the loan as are considered necessary by the commission.
- $(\underline{e5})$ Upon approval of the loan and securing all necessary documents, the commission will make available, in approved form, project or contract funding.
- $(\underline{\pm 6})$ If an applicant fails to comply with the repayment contract, the interest in the improvement may be conveyed to a successor upon approval by the commission, which may contract with the qualified successor in interest of the original obligor for repayment of the loan, together with interest thereon, and for succession to its rights and obligation in any contract with the commission.
- SECTION 16. That Section 22-2733, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2733. GRANTS FROM STATE SOIL <u>AND WATER</u> CONSERVATION COMMISSION GENERAL FUND -- APPLICATION -- APPROVAL -- GRANT AGREEMENT. (1) Eligible applicants or participants may file an application with the local soil conservation district or the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission for a grant from the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission general fund for the purpose of financing conservation improvements, projects, and implementation of the water quality program for agriculture. Such application shall be filed in such a manner and shall be in such form, and be accompanied by such information as may be prescribed by the commission; provided, however, that any such application filed with the district or the commission under the provisions of this section shall:
 - (a) Describe the nature and purpose of the improvements or conservation plan implementation project;
 - (b) Set forth or be accompanied by an improvement project plan approved by the local soil conservation district or the commission that identifies the practices to be applied, together with such technical and economic feasibility data and estimated costs as may be required by the commission—;
 - (c) State whether money other than that for which application is made under this section will be used for improvement project or conservation

 plan implementation costs, and whether such money is available or has been sought for this purpose $\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$; and

- (d) Show that the applicant or participant holds or can acquire title to all lands or has necessary easements and rights-of-way to implement the project plan.
- (2) The commission and local soil conservation district will keep each other informed of grant applications received. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application, the local soil conservation district or the commission shall review and evaluate and, if deemed necessary, investigate all aspects of the proposed improvement, project or conservation plan. As part of such investigation, the district or the commission shall determine whether the project plan is satisfactory. If the district or the commission determines that the plan is unsatisfactory, it shall return the application to the applicant or participant and the district or the commission may make such recommendations to the applicant or participant as are considered necessary to make the plan satisfactory. If the commission determines either the plan or a plan revised pursuant to recommendation of the district or commission is satisfactory, it shall be considered for funding.
- (3) The commission may approve a grant if after review, evaluation τ and investigation if necessary, it finds that:
 - (a) The applicant or participant is qualified and responsible;
 - (b) The improvement, project, or conservation plan demonstrates public benefits; and
 - (c) That money in the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission general fund is available for the grant.
- (4) If the commission approves a grant, the applicant or participant shall enter into an agreement covering the grant offer and acceptance of the grant for implementing the improvement, project, or conservation plan. The agreement shall be improvement, project, or conservation plan specific. The terms and conditions shall be those specified by the commission.
- (5) Upon approval of the grant and securing all necessary documents, the commission will make available, in the approved form, project or contract funding.

SECTION 17. That Section 22-2734, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2734. COST-SHARE FROM STATE SOIL <u>AND WATER</u> CONSERVATION COMMISSION GENERAL FUND -- APPLICATION -- APPROVAL. (1) Eligible applicants or participants may file an application with the local soil conservation district or the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission for a cost-share contract or project from the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission general fund for the purpose of financing agricultural, grazing or other conservation improvements, projects or implementation of the water quality program for agriculture. Such application shall be filed in such a manner and shall be in such form and be accompanied by such information as may be prescribed by the commission; provided however, that any such application filed with the district or the commission under the provisions of this section shall:
 - (a) Describe the nature and purposes of the improvements and projects requiring cost-sharing;

- (b) Set forth or be accompanied by a plan that identifies the conservation improvements or projects, together with such technical and economic feasibility data and estimated costs as may be required by the commission;
- (c) State whether money other than that for which application is made under this section will be used for costs, and whether such money is available or has been sought for this purpose; and
- (d) Show the proposed project is feasible from a technical standpoint and is economically justified.
- (2) The commission and the local soil conservation district will keep each other informed of cost-share applications received. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application, the local soil conservation district or the commission shall review and evaluate and, if deemed necessary, investigate all aspects of the proposed contract or project. As part of such investigation, the district or the commission shall determine whether the plan for development of the conservation improvements or projects is satisfactory. If the district or the commission determines the plan is unsatisfactory, it shall return the application to the applicant or participant and the district or the commission may make such recommendations to the applicant or participant as are considered necessary to make the application satisfactory. When the commission determines either the application or an application revised pursuant to recommendation of the district or commission is satisfactory, it shall be considered for funding.
- (3) The commission may approve a cost-share contract to an applicant or participant for conservation projects and improvements if, after review, evaluation and investigation, it finds that:
 - (a) The applicant or participant is qualified and responsible;
 - (b) The conservation improvement or project demonstrates public benefit;
 - (c) There is reasonable assurance that the applicant or participant will adhere to contract terms; and
 - (d) Money is available in the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission general fund for cost-share.
- (4) Upon approval of the cost-share contract or cost-share grant, and securing of all necessary documents, the commission will make funding available.

SECTION 18. That Section 22-2735, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2735. PAYMENTS BY THE STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION -- RULES -- APPROVAL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL -- AUDIT OF PAYMENTS. (1) The commission may make payments not to exceed the estimated reasonable cost of an eligible improvement, project, or plan.
- (2) The commission may, in the name of the state of Idaho, enter into contracts with approved applicants, and any such approved applicants may enter into a contract with the commission concerning eligible improvements, projects or plans. Any such contract may include such provisions as may be agreed upon by the parties thereto, and shall include, in substance, the following provisions:

- (a) An estimate of the reasonable cost of the improvements, projects τ or plans as determined by the commission;
- (b) The terms under which the commission may unilaterally terminate the contract and/or seek repayment from the application applicant of sums already paid pursuant to the contract for noncompliance by the applicant with the terms and conditions of the contract and the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) An agreement by the applicant binding for the life of the eligible improvements, projects or plans:
 - (i) To develop water quality plans for landowners and provide payments to landowners for installation of best management practices;
 - (ii) To determine payment rates in conjunction with the commission for best management practices;
 - (iii) To establish a method for administration and provisions for technical assistance to landowners in conjunction with the commission;
 - (iv) To allow the state to make payments up to the estimated reasonable cost for best management practices installation, technical assistance and project administration of an eligible project;
 - (v) To develop and to secure the approval of the commission of plans for operation of the eligible project;
 - (vi) To ensure that the local matching share of the cost is provided as applicable;
 - (vii) To assure an adequate level of landowner participation and application of best management practices to ensure water quality goals are met.
- (3) The commission may enter into contracts to provide technical assistance to applicants that have entered agreements pursuant to this chapter. Any such contract may include such provisions agreed upon by the parties thereto, and shall include, in substance, the following provisions:
 - (a) An estimate of the reasonable cost of technical assistance;
 - (b) The terms under which the commission may unilaterally terminate the contract, and/or seek repayment of sums paid pursuant to the contract, for noncompliance by the applicants with the terms and conditions of the contract, the provisions of this chapter, or rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (4) The commission may enter into contracts and establish procedures to be followed in applying for eligible improvements, projects and plans herein authorized as shall be necessary for the effective administration of the water quality program for agriculture.
- (5) All contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall be subject to approval by the attorney general as to form. All payments by the state pursuant to such contracts shall be made after audit and upon warrant as provided by law on vouchers approved by the the director chairman and the administrator of the department of agriculture commission.
- (6) All grant agreements and contracts previously entered into with the state board of health and welfare, soil conservation districts and the commission pursuant to section 39-3627, Idaho Code, for payments and adminis-

tration are now to be administered and payments implemented solely by the commission.

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SECTION 19. That Section 22-5201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-5201. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. Increasing levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have led to growing interest in national and international forums for implementing measures to slow and reverse the buildup of such atmospheric constituents. Such measures may potentially include the establishment of systems of trading in credits for adoption of practices, technologies or other measures which decrease net emissions of carbon dioxide. Improved agricultural and timber production methods, soil and forest conservation practices and other methods of stewardship of soil and other land resources have great potential to increase carbon sequestration on agricultural and private forest lands and help offset carbon dioxide emissions from other sectors of the economy. It is in the interest of agricultural producers, nonindustrial private forest landowners and the public in general that the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission document and quantify carbon sequestration and greenhouse emissions reductions associated with agricultural and forestry practices, management systems and land uses occurring on cropland, forest land and rangeland in Idaho. It is the intent of the legislature that efforts to quantify and verify carbon sequestration on agricultural and forest lands will enhance the ability of the state's agricultural and nonindustrial private forest landowners to participate in any system of carbon sequestration marketing or trading.

SECTION 20. That Section 22-5202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-5202. CARBON SEQUESTRATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATED -- MEMBER-SHIP -- COMPENSATION -- ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE. (1) The carbon sequestration advisory committee is hereby created. The committee shall consist of the following nineteen (19) members, to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor:

- (a) The chairman of the <u>Idaho state</u> soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission or his designee;
- (b) The director of the department of agriculture or his designee;
- (c) The director of the department of environmental quality or his designee;
- (d) The director of the department of lands or his designee;
- (e) One (1) member representing the University of Idaho college of agriculture;
- (f) One (1) member representing an entity which generates electrical energy;
- (g) Two (2) members who are producers of field crops, at least one (1) of whom actively employs a minimum tillage management system in his farming operation;
- (h) Two (2) members who are producers of livestock, at least one (1) of whom is actively involved in implementing a rangeland improvement plan;

- (i) One (1) member with expertise in carbon sequestration marketing or trading;
 - (j) One (1) member representing soil conservation districts, as defined in section 22-2717, Idaho Code;
 - (k) One (1) member representing the biofuels industry;
 - (1) One (1) member representing the transportation industry;
 - (m) One (1) member representing an environmental protection or conservation organization;
 - (n) One (1) member representing nonindustrial private forest landowners;
 - (o) One (1) member representing American Indian tribal interests;
 - (p) One (1) member whose expertise is geology; and
 - (q) One (1) member whose expertise is economics.

- (2) Members of the committee shall be compensated as provided in section 59-509(b), Idaho Code.
- (3) The $\underline{\text{Idaho state}}$ soil $\underline{\text{and water}}$ conservation commission shall assist the committee with administrative support as reasonably requested by the committee.
- SECTION 21. That Section 22-5203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-5203. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CARBON SEQUESTRATION ADVISORY COM-MITTEE. The carbon sequestration advisory committee may:
- (1) Advise and assist the chairman of the <u>Idaho state</u> soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission in preparing the reports required by this chapter and in conducting the assessment pursuant to section 22-5205, Idaho Code;
- (2) Recommend policies or programs to enhance the ability of Idaho agricultural and nonindustrial private forest landowners to participate in systems of carbon trading. Such recommendations shall include potential policies or programs designed to optimize economic benefits to agricultural producers and nonindustrial private forest landowners participating in carbon trading transactions. Such policies or programs may include, but are not limited to, identifying existing or the potential of creating nonprofit organizations or other public or private entities capable of serving as assemblers of carbon credits or as intermediaries on behalf of producers in carbon trading systems;
- (3) Encourage the production of educational and advisory materials regarding carbon sequestration on agricultural and forest lands and participation in systems of carbon or greenhouse emissions trading;
- (4) Identify and recommend areas of research needed to better understand and quantify the processes of carbon sequestration on agricultural and forest lands; and
- (5) Review the carbon sequestration programs and policies of other states.
- SECTION 22. That Section 22-5205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-5205. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CHAIRMAN. (1) In consultation with the carbon sequestration advisory committee, the chairman of the <u>Idaho</u>

state soil and water conservation commission shall assess agricultural and private forest lands in Idaho for past carbon sequestration and future carbon sequestration potential. The assessment shall seek to quantify carbon sequestration associated with various agricultural and forestry practices, management systems and land uses occurring on agricultural and forest lands in this state. On or before March 1, 2003, the chairman shall publish a report of the findings. From time to time, the chairman may update the findings as advancements in understanding of the processes of carbon sequestration and new data become available.

- (2) The assessment shall be conducted in a manner that shall provide a means for owners of agricultural and forest land to estimate past and future net carbon sequestration resulting from agricultural and forestry practices, conservation measures, management systems and land uses occurring on their property. The chairman of the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission may contract and cooperate with the natural resources conservation service of the United States department of agriculture to conduct assessment activities provided for in this section.
- (3) The <u>Idaho state</u> soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission may apply for and accept grants, gifts or other sources of public and private funds to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 23. That Section 22-5206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-5206. CARBON SEQUESTRATION ASSESSMENT FUND CREATED. There is hereby created and established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Carbon Sequestration Assessment Fund," which shall consist of such funds, grants, donations or moneys from other sources. The fund shall be administered by the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission in order to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Moneys in the fund may be expended pursuant to appropriation. Any interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the fund shall be returned to the fund.

SECTION 24. That Section 36-2404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 36-2404. STATE DELISTING MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS. (1) The delisting advisory team shall develop a state management plan for a species in response to all notification of intent to delist the species by the secretary of interior or secretary of commerce or sooner if deemed appropriate. The state management plan shall provide for the management and conservation of the species once it is delisted, and contain sufficient safeguards to protect the health, safety, private property and economic well-being of the citizens of the state of Idaho.
- (2) The department of fish and game shall provide the delisting advisory teams, the informational, technical or other needs and requirements of those teams in the performance of their duties.
- (3) In developing state delisting management plans, the delisting advisory team shall consult with the appropriate state agencies, commissions and boards. The appropriate state agency for wildlife biological and species management issues, and for plant life biological and species

management issues is the department of fish and game. The appropriate state agency for timber harvest activities, oil and gas exploration activities and for mining activities is the department of lands. The appropriate state agencies for agricultural activities are the department of agriculture and the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission. The appropriate state agency for public road construction is the transportation department. The appropriate state agency for water rights is the department of water resources. The appropriate state agency for water quality is the department of environmental quality. The appropriate state agency for outfitting and guiding activities is the Idaho outfitters and guides licensing board.

 SECTION 25. That Section 39-3602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-3602. DEFINITIONS. Whenever used or referred to in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (1) "Applicable water quality standard" means those water quality standards identified in the rules of the department.
- (2) "Attainable" beneficial uses means uses that can be achieved by the implementation of required effluent limits for point sources and cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint sources.
- (3) "Best management practice" means practices, techniques or measures developed, or identified, by the designated agency and identified in the state water quality management plan which are determined to be a cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing pollutants generated from nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals.
 - (4) "Board" means the board of environmental quality.
- (5) "Control strategies" means cost-effective actions in TMDL implementation plans to control the discharge of pollutants that can reasonably be taken to improve the water quality within the physical, operational, economic and other constraints that affect individual enterprises and communities.
 - (6) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- (7) "Designated agency" means the department of lands for timber harvest activities, for oil and gas exploration and development and for mining activities; the soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission for grazing activities and for agricultural activities; the transportation department for public road construction; the department of agriculture for aquaculture; and the department of environmental quality for all other activities.
- (8) "Designated use or designated beneficial use" means those uses assigned to waters as identified in the rules of the department whether or not the uses are being attained. The department may adopt subcategories of a use.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental quality, or his or her designee.
- (10) "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, escaping, leaching, or disposing of a pollutant into the waters of the state. For the purposes of this chapter, discharge shall not include surface water runoff from nonpoint sources or natural soil disturbing events.

(11) "Existing use" means those surface water uses actually attained on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are designated uses. Existing uses may form the basis for subcategories of designated uses.

- (12) "Full protection, full support, or full maintenance of designated beneficial uses of water" means compliance with those levels of water quality criteria listed in the appropriate rules of the department, or where there is no applicable numerical criteria, compliance with the reference streams or conditions approved by the director in consultation with the appropriate basin advisory group.
- (13) "Lower water quality" means a measurable adverse change in a chemical, physical, or biological parameter of water relevant to a designated beneficial use, and which can be expressed numerically. Measurable adverse change is determined by a statistically significant difference between sample means using standard methods for analysis and statistical interpretation appropriate to the parameter. Statistical significance is defined as the ninety-five percent (95%) confidence limit when significance is not otherwise defined for the parameter in standard methods or practices.
- (14) "National pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES)" means the point source permitting program established pursuant to section 402 of the federal clean water act.
- (15) "New nonpoint source activity" means a new nonpoint source activity or a substantially modified existing nonpoint source activity on or adversely affecting an outstanding resource water which includes, but is not limited to, new silvicultural activities, new mining activities and substantial modifications to an existing mining permit or approved plan, new recreational activities and substantial modifications to existing recreational activities, new residential or commercial development that includes soil disturbing activities, new grazing activities and substantial modifications to existing grazing activities, except that reissuance of existing grazing permits, or grazing activities and practices authorized under an existing permit, is not considered a new activity. It does not include naturally occurring events such as floods, landslides, and wildfire including prescribed natural fire.
- (16) "Nonpoint source activities" includes grazing, crop production, silviculture, log storage or rafting, construction, mining, recreation, septic systems, runoff from storms and other weather related events and other activities not subject to regulation under the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system. Nonpoint source activities on waters designated as outstanding resource waters do not include issuance of water rights permits or licenses, allocation of water rights, operation of diversions, or impoundments.
- (17) "Nonpoint source runoff" means water which may carry pollutants from nonpoint source activities into the waters of the state.
- (18) "Outstanding resource water" means a high quality water, such as water of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and water of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, which has been so designated by the legislature. It constitutes an outstanding national or state resource that requires protection from point source and nonpoint source activities that may lower water quality.

(19) "Person" means any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, estate, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal governmental department, agency or instrumentality, or any legal entity, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

- (20) "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are, or may be, discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture, discharges from dams and hydroelectric generating facilities or any source or activity considered a nonpoint source by definition.
- (21) "Pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, silt, cellar dirt; and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste, gases entrained in water; or other materials which, when discharged or released to water in excessive quantities cause or contribute to water pollution. Provided however, biological materials shall not include live or occasional dead fish that may accidentally escape into the waters of the state from aquaculture facilities.
 - (22) "Reference stream or condition" means one (1) of the following:
 - (a) The minimum biological, physical and chemical conditions necessary to fully support the designated beneficial uses; or
 - (b) A water body representing natural conditions with few impacts from human activities and which are representative of the highest level of support attainable in the basin; or
 - (c) A water body representing minimum conditions necessary to fully support the designated beneficial uses.
- In highly mineralized areas or in the absence of such reference streams or water bodies, the director, in consultation with the basin advisory group and the technical advisers to it, may define appropriate hypothetical reference conditions or may use monitoring data specific to the site in question to determine conditions in which the beneficial uses are fully supported.
- (23) "Short-term or temporary activity" means an activity which is limited in scope and is expected to have only minimal impact on water quality as determined by the director. Short-term or temporary activities include, but are not limited to, maintenance of existing structures, limited road and trail reconstruction, soil stabilization measures, and habitat enhancement structures.
- (24) "Silviculture" means those activities associated with the regeneration, growing and harvesting of trees and timber including, but not limited to, disposal of logging slash, preparing sites for new stands of trees to be either planted or allowed to regenerate through natural means, road construction and road maintenance, drainage of surface water which inhibits tree growth or logging operations, fertilization, application of herbicides or pesticides, all logging operations, and all forest management techniques employed to enhance the growth of stands of trees or timber.

- (25) "Soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission" means an agency of state government as created in section 22-2718, Idaho Code.
- (26) "Soil conservation district" means an entity of state government as defined in section 22-2717, Idaho Code.
 - (27) "State" means the state of Idaho.

- (28) "State water quality management plan" means the state management plan developed and updated by the department in accordance with sections 205, 208, and 303 of the federal clean water act.
- (29) "Subbasin assessment" means a document that describes a watershed or watersheds for which a total maximum daily load is proposed, the water quality concerns, the status and attainability of designated uses and water quality criteria for individual water bodies, the nature and location of pollutant sources, past and ongoing pollutant control activities, and such other information that the director with the advice of the local watershed advisory group determines is pertinent to the analysis of water quality and the development and implementation of a total maximum daily load.
- (30) "Total maximum daily load (TMDL)" means a plan for a water body not fully supporting designated beneficial uses and includes the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, and natural background levels of the pollutant impacting the water body. Pollutant allocations established through TMDLs shall be at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards for the identified pollutants with seasonal variations and a margin of safety to account for uncertainty concerning the relationship between the pollutant loading and water quality standards.
- (31) "Waters or water body" means all the accumulations of surface water, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof which are wholly or partially within, flow through or border upon this state. For the purposes of this chapter, water bodies shall not include municipal or industrial wastewater treatment or storage structures or private reservoirs, the operation of which has no effect on waters of the state.
- (32) "Water pollution" is such alteration of the thermal, chemical, biological or radioactive properties of any waters of the state, or such discharge or release of any contaminant into the waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare or to domestic, commercial, industrial, recreational, aesthetic or other legitimate uses or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.
- (33) "Water quality standards" are the designated uses of a water body and water quality criteria necessary to support those uses, and an antidegradation policy.
- (34) "Watersheds" means the land area from which water flows into a stream or other body of water which drains the area. For the purposes of this chapter, the area of watersheds shall be recommended by the basin advisory group described in section 39-3613, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 26. That Section 39-6407, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-6407. TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP. To assist in its objectives, the council shall create a technical advisory group which may include the desig-

nated representatives of the public health district, city and county planning or engineering departments, $\frac{1}{2}$ department of $\frac{1}{2}$ environmental $\frac{1}{2}$ quality, $\frac{1}{2}$ department of $\frac{1}{2}$ lands, $\frac{1}{2}$ department of $\frac{1}{2}$ is and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ resources, $\frac{1}{2}$ state $\frac{1}{2}$ soil and water $\frac{1}{2}$ conservation $\frac{1}{2}$ commission, United States $\frac{1}{2}$ forest $\frac{1}{2}$ ervice, United States $\frac{1}{2}$ during an $\frac{1}{2}$ state $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ management, United States $\frac{1}{2}$ army $\frac{1}{2}$ corps of $\frac{1}{2}$ engineers, United States $\frac{1}{2}$ environmental $\frac{1}{2}$ protection $\frac{1}{2}$ and such representatives of agriculture, conservation, forest products, sportsmen and mining interests as may be appointed by the county. Indian tribes may nominate a representative for the technical advisory group to the county for appointment to the group. Members shall serve without state compensation except such normal compensation received by members who are state employees serving in the normal course and scope of their employment.

SECTION 27. That Section 39-6609, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE. To assist in the development of its 39-6609. program, the council shall create a technical committee which may include, but is not exclusively limited to, designated representatives of the public health district, city and county planning or engineering departments, the county planning and zoning commission, the McCall water and sewer district, department of environmental quality, department of lands, department of fish and game, department of parks and recreation, department of water resources, state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, United States forest service, United States army corps of engineers, United States agricultural conservation and stabilization services, United States soil natural resources conservation service, United States geological survey, United States environmental protection agency and representatives proposed by interests in agriculture, environmental protection, forest products, sporting and mining. Indian tribes may nominate a representative for the technical committee. Members shall serve without state compensation except such normal compensation received by members who are state, city, county, district or federal employees serving in the normal course and scope of their employment.

SECTION 28. That Section 42-3703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 42-3703. DEFINITIONS. Whenever used or referred to in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 1. "District" or "watershed improvement district" means a governmental subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic organized in accordance with the provisions of this act for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth.
- 2. "Director" means one (1) of the members of the governing body of a district elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

- 3. "Commission" or "state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission" means the agency created in section 22-2718, Idaho Code.
- 4. "Petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of section 42-3705, Idaho Code, for the creation of a district.
- 5. "Nominating petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of section 42-3706, Idaho Code, to nominate a candidate for the office of director of a watershed improvement district.
 - 6. "State" means the state of Idaho.

- 7. "Landowner" includes any person, firm or corporation who shall hold title to any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this act. A contract purchaser who is occupying the land shall be construed as a landowner.
- 8. "Qualified elector" means any natural person residing within the boundaries of the state of Idaho, owning land within the boundaries of the district, and qualified under the laws of this state to vote in an election by the people.

SECTION 29. That Section 42-3705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 42-3705. CREATION OF WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS. Any fifteen (15) owners of land lying within the limits of the territory proposed to be organized into a watershed improvement district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission asking that a watershed improvement district be organized to function in the territory described in the petition. In the event that there are less than fifteen (15) persons owning land lying within the limits of the territory proposed to be organized into a district, then and in that case such petition will be deemed sufficient if it contains the signatures of two-thirds (2/3) of the owners of land and representing two-thirds (2/3) of the acreage of land lying within the limits of the said territory. Such petition shall set forth:
- 1. A description of the territory proposed to be organized as a water-shed improvement district, which description shall be deemed sufficient if generally accurate.
- 2. That there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare for a watershed improvement district to function in the territory described in the petition.
 - 3. The proposed name of said district.
- 4. A request that the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission duly define the boundaries for such district; that an election be held within the territory so defined on the question of the creation of a watershed improvement district in such territory.

After such petition has been filed with the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission it shall be the duty of the commission to define by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions the boundaries of such proposed district, and to hold an election, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, within the proposed district upon the proposition of the creation of the district, and to cause notice of such election to be given. The question shall be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For creation of a watershed improvement district of the lands below described and lying in the county(ies) of, and" and "Against creation

of a watershed improvement district of the lands below described and lying in the county(ies) of ..., ... and ..." shall appear with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or oppose creation of such district. The ballot shall set forth the boundaries of such proposed district as determined by the state soil and water conservation commission.

All qualified electors who own land within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in the election.

The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall pay all expenses of, and supervise the conduct of, such election. The commission shall conduct the election as provided in chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code. No informality in the conduct of such election or in any matter relating thereto shall invalidate said election or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided, and said election shall have been fairly conducted.

If the election shall result in a majority of votes being cast in favor of the creation of such proposed district the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall proceed with the organization of the district in the manner hereinafter provided, to wit:

- 1. The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall appoint one (1) director to act with the two (2) directors elected as hereinafter provided, which said directors shall be the governing body of the district.
- 2. The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall present to the secretary of state a certificate stating:
 - (a) That a petition for the creation of said district was filed with the state soil and water conservation commission.
 - (b) The name and residence of the directors appointed by said commission.
 - (c) The name which is proposed for said district.
 - (d) That an election on such petition was held, and that the majority of votes cast in said election favored the formation of the district.

The secretary of state shall receive, file and record said certificate of the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission, and when said certificate shall be filed and recorded the district shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic. The secretary of state shall make and issue to the said directors a certificate of the due organization of the said district.

SECTION 30. That Section 42-3706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

42-3706. ELECTION OF DISTRICT DIRECTORS. After the date of issuance of the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a watershed improvement district nominating petitions may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission to nominate candidates for directors of such district. The state soil and water conservation commission shall give notice of an election to be held, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, for the election of two (2) directors for the district. The names of all nominees on behalf of whom such nominating petitions have been filed in the manner provided in section 34-1404, Idaho Code, shall appear arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames upon ballots with a square before

each name, and direction to insert an X mark in the square before any two (2) names to designate the voter's preference. All qualified electors who own land or reside within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in said election. The two (2) candidates who shall receive the largest number respectively of the votes cast in such election shall be elected for such district. The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall pay all the expenses of such election, supervise the conduct thereof, and publish the results thereof in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14, title 34, Idaho Code. All elections in existing districts following the first election shall be conducted by the district directors of the district involved who shall give notice of such elections and who shall bear the cost thereof.

In any election for director, if after the deadline for filing a declaration of intent as a write-in candidate, it appears that the number of qualified candidates who have been nominated for director positions is equal to the number of directors to be elected, it shall not be necessary for the candidates to stand for election, and the board of directors shall declare such candidates elected as directors, and the secretary of the district shall immediately make and deliver to such persons certificates of election.

SECTION 31. That Section 42-3707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

42-3707. APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND TENURE OF DIRECTORS. The governing body of the district shall consist of three (3) directors elected or appointed as provided hereinabove. The director appointed by the commission shall be an owner of land within the district and shall be a person who by training and experience is qualified to perform the specialized service which will be required in the performance of his duties hereunder. The term of office of each director shall be four (4) years, except that the director first appointed by the state soil and water conservation commission shall be designated to serve for a term of two (2) years from the date of his appointment. A director shall hold office until his successor has been elected or appointed, and has qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term by a majority of the directors duly qualified and acting at the time the vacancy shall arise. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. A director shall receive no compensation for his service, but shall be entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties.

The directors may employ a secretary, technical experts, and such other employees, permanent and temporary, as they may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The directors may employ their own counsel and legal staff. The directors may delegate to their chairman, to one (1) or more directors, or to agents or employees such powers and duties as they may deem proper and necessary. The directors shall furnish to the state soil and water conservation commission, upon request, copies of such documents or other information concerning their the directors' activities as said commission may require in the performance of its duties under this act chapter. The directors shall provide for the keeping of a record of all proceedings, resolutions, regulations and orders issued or adopted; shall provide for an annual audit of its accounts, and shall provide

for the execution of surety bonds by any employee or officer who shall be entrusted with funds or property of the district.

SECTION 32. That Section 42-3717, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

42-3717. DISCONTINUANCE OF DISTRICTS. At any time after three (3) years after the organization of a district under the provisions of this chapter any twenty-five (25) qualified electors or owners of land lying within the boundaries of such district or, if less than twenty-five (25) owners of land or qualified electors reside within the boundaries of such district it would be deemed sufficient if two-thirds (2/3) of the resident group, may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission praying requesting that the operations of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinued. After such petition has been received by the state soil and water conservation commission it shall give notice of the holding of an election, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, which the said commission shall supervise and govern the conduct in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14, title 34, Idaho The question to be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For terminating the existence of the (name of the watershed improvement district to be here inserted) " and "Against terminating the existence of the (name of the watershed improvement district to be inserted here)" shall appear with a square before each proposition, and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or oppose discontinuance of such district. All qualified electors who own land or reside within the proposed district shall be eligible to vote in said election. No informality in the conduct of such election or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate said election or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given as herein provided, and said election shall have been fairly conducted.

The state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall certify the result of such election to the directors of the district. If the state soil <u>and water</u> conservation commission shall certify that a majority of the votes cast in said election favor the discontinuance of the existence of the district, the directors of the district shall forthwith proceed to terminate the affairs of the district. Any moneys remaining in the treasury of said district following the winding up of the affairs of the district shall be paid by the directors into the state treasury. The directors shall file an application duly verified with the secretary of state for the discontinuance of such district which shall recite that the affairs of the district have been wound up, and shall set forth a full accounting of the winding up of the affairs of said district. The secretary of state shall issue to the directors a certificate of dissolution, and shall record said certificate in his office.

The state soil $\underline{\text{and water}}$ conservation commission shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct elections upon such petitions more often than once in three (3) years.

SECTION 33. That Section 67-818, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-818. COORDINATION OF POLICY AND PROGRAMS RELATED TO THREATENED SPECIES AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IN IDAHO. (1) There is hereby created in the office of the governor, the "Office of Species Conservation." The administrator of the office of species conservation shall be the official in the state designated to oversee implementation of federal recovery plans, as provided in 16 U.S.C. section 1533(f), and to fulfill the duties provided by this section. The administrator shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the governor and shall be subject to confirmation by the state senate.

- (2) The duties of the office of species conservation shall include:
- (a) Coordination of all state departments and divisions with duties and responsibilities affecting endangered species, threatened species, candidate species, species petitioned to be listed, and rare and declining species as defined in section 36-2401, Idaho Code;
- (b) Coordinating state implementation and response to federal recovery plans, biological opinions, guidance and projects among all state and local governments in the state of Idaho;
- (c) Participation in regional efforts to cooperatively address endangered species, threatened species, candidate and petitioned species, and rare and declining species;
- (d) Providing input and comment to federal and state agencies, and tribes on issues relating to endangered species, threatened species, candidate and petitioned species, and rare and declining species;
- (e) Cooperating and consulting with the department of fish and game, the department of lands, the department of water resources, the department of agriculture, and the department of parks and recreation regarding agreements pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1533, 16 U.S.C. section 1535 and 16 U.S.C. section 1539;
- (f) Negotiating agreements with federal agencies concerning endangered species, threatened species, candidate species, petitioned species, and rare and declining species including, but not limited to, agreements pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1533(d) and 16 U.S.C. section 1539(a), other than those agreements negotiated pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 1535;
- (g) Providing the people of the state of Idaho with an ombudsman who can listen to citizens being harmed or hindered by the regulations of the ESA and direct them to the appropriate state or federal agency and/or speak on their behalf, as deemed appropriate by the ombudsman, to address issues or concerns related to the ESA;
- (h) Serve as a repository for agreements and plans among governmental entities in the state of Idaho for the conservation of rare and declining species, petitioned, candidate, threatened and endangered species.
- (3) State policy and management plans developed pursuant to this section shall be developed in accordance with the following subsections:
 - (a) State policy on rare and declining, petitioned, candidate, threatened, and endangered species and state management plans shall be developed in consultation with the appropriate state agencies. The appropriate state agency for wildlife and plant management issues is the department of fish and game. The appropriate state agency for timber harvest activities, oil and gas exploration activities and for mining

activities is the department of lands. The appropriate state agencies for agricultural activities are the department of agriculture and the Idaho state soil and water conservation commission. The appropriate state agency for public road construction is the transportation department. The appropriate state agency for water rights is the department of water resources. The appropriate state agency for water quality is the department of environmental quality. The appropriate state agency for outfitting and guiding activities is the Idaho outfitters and guides licensing board;

- (b) State management plans shall be the policy of the state of Idaho, but are subject to legislative approval, amendment or rejection by concurrent resolution. State management plans shall be subject to public notice and comment but shall not be subject to judicial review.
- (4) The governor's office of species conservation shall prepare a report to the legislature recommending a plan to develop state conservation assessments and strategies for rare and declining species in the state of Idaho and submit that report and recommendation to the legislature. The report and recommendation are subject to legislative approval, amendment or rejection by concurrent resolution.
- (5) No provision of this section shall be interpreted as to supersede, abrogate, injure or create rights to divert or store water and apply water to beneficial uses established under section 3, article XV of the constitution of the state of Idaho, and title 42, Idaho Code.